## 5235-S AMH AGNR H2709.1

## SSB 5235 - H COMM AMD

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By Committee on Agriculture & Natural Resources

- 1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:
- 3 "Sec. 1. RCW 76.09.220 and 1999 sp.s. c 4 s 902 are each amended 4 to read as follows:
- (1) The appeals board shall operate on either a part-time or a 5 6 full-time basis, as determined by the governor. If it is determined 7 that the appeals board shall operate on a full-time basis, each member 8 shall receive an annual salary to be determined by the governor. 9 is determined that the appeals board shall operate on a part-time basis, each member shall be compensated in accordance with RCW 10 11 43.03.250. The director of the environmental hearings office shall 12 make the determination, required under RCW 43.03.250, as to what statutorily prescribed duties, in addition to attendance at a hearing 13 14 or meeting of the board, shall merit compensation. This compensation 15 shall not exceed ten thousand dollars in a fiscal year. Each member shall receive reimbursement for travel expenses incurred in the 16 discharge of his or her duties in accordance with the provisions of RCW 17 43.03.050 and 43.03.060. 18
  - (2) The appeals board shall as soon as practicable after the initial appointment of the members thereof, meet and elect from among its members a chair, and shall at least biennially thereafter meet and elect or reelect a chair.
  - (3) The principal office of the appeals board shall be at the state capital, but it may sit or hold hearings at any other place in the state. A majority of the appeals board shall constitute a quorum for making orders or decisions, adopting rules necessary for the conduct of its powers and duties, or transacting other official business, and may act though one position on the board ((be)) is vacant. One or more members may hold hearings and take testimony to be reported for action

by the board when authorized by rule or order of the board. The appeals board shall perform all the powers and duties granted to it in this chapter or as otherwise provided by law.

- (4) The appeals board shall make findings of fact and prepare a written decision in each case decided by it, and such findings and decision shall be effective upon being signed by two or more members and upon being filed at the appeals board's principal office, and shall be open to public inspection at all reasonable times.
- (5) The appeals board shall either publish at its expense or make arrangements with a publishing firm for the publication of those of its findings and decisions which are of general public interest, in such form as to assure reasonable distribution thereof.
- (6) The appeals board shall maintain at its principal office a journal which shall contain all official actions of the appeals board, with the exception of findings and decisions, together with the vote of each member on such actions. The journal shall be available for public inspection at the principal office of the appeals board at all reasonable times.
- (7) The forest practices appeals board shall have exclusive jurisdiction to hear appeals arising from:
- (a) An action or determination by the department, and the department of fish and wildlife, and the department of ecology with respect to management plans provided for under RCW 76.09.350; and
- (b) A procedural determination of significance or nonsignificance by the department, pursuant to chapter 43.21C RCW, when the environmental review procedures of chapter 43.21C RCW are triggered by a sale of state timber that is to be harvested by either a class I, II, or III forest practice, as those terms are defined in RCW 76.09.050. When hearing an appeal under this subsection (7)(b), the board shall consolidate the hearing with any other appeals arising from the department's decision to make the particular track of timber available for public sale.
- (8)(a) Any person aggrieved by the approval or disapproval of an application to conduct a forest practice  $((er))_{\star}$  the approval or disapproval of any landscape plan  $((er))_{\star}$  permit, or watershed analysis, or any procedural determination made by the department consistent with subsection (7)(b) of this section, may seek review from

- the appeals board by filing a request for the same within thirty days of the approval or disapproval. Concurrently with the filing of any request for review with the board as provided in this section, the requestor shall file a copy of his or her request with the department and the attorney general. The attorney general may intervene to protect the public interest and ensure that the provisions of this chapter are complied with.
  - (b) The review proceedings authorized in (a) of this subsection are subject to the provisions of chapter 34.05 RCW pertaining to procedures in adjudicative proceedings.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 43.21C.075 and 1997 c 429 s 49 are each amended to 12 read as follows:
  - (1) Because a major purpose of this chapter is to combine environmental considerations with public decisions, any appeal brought under this chapter shall be linked to a specific governmental action. The state environmental policy act provides a basis for challenging whether governmental action is in compliance with the substantive and procedural provisions of this chapter. The state environmental policy act is not intended to create a cause of action unrelated to a specific governmental action.
    - (2) Unless otherwise provided by this section:

- (a) Appeals under this chapter shall be of the governmental action together with its accompanying environmental determinations.
  - (b) Appeals of environmental determinations made (or lacking) under this chapter shall be commenced within the time required to appeal the governmental action which is subject to environmental review.
  - (3) If an agency has a procedure for appeals of agency environmental determinations made under this chapter, such procedure:
- (a) Shall allow no more than one agency appeal proceeding on each procedural determination (the adequacy of a determination of significance/nonsignificance or of a final environmental impact statement);
- (b) Shall consolidate an appeal of procedural issues and of substantive determinations made under this chapter (such as a decision to require particular mitigation measures or to deny a proposal) with a hearing or appeal on the underlying governmental action by providing

- for a single simultaneous hearing before one hearing officer or body to consider the agency decision or recommendation on a proposal and any environmental determinations made under this chapter, with the exception of:
  - (i) An appeal of a determination of significance;

- (ii) An appeal of a procedural determination made by an agency when the agency is a project proponent, or is funding a project, and chooses to conduct its review under this chapter, including any appeals of its procedural determinations, prior to submitting an application for a project permit;
- 11 (iii) An appeal of a procedural determination made by an agency on 12 a nonproject action; or
- 13 (iv) An appeal to the local legislative authority under RCW 43.21C.060 or other applicable state statutes;
  - (c) Shall provide for the preparation of a record for use in any subsequent appeal proceedings, and shall provide for any subsequent appeal proceedings to be conducted on the record, consistent with other applicable law. An adequate record consists of findings and conclusions, testimony under oath, and taped or written transcript. An electronically recorded transcript will suffice for purposes of review under this subsection; and
  - (d) Shall provide that procedural determinations made by the responsible official shall be entitled to substantial weight.
  - (4) If a person aggrieved by an agency action has the right to judicial appeal and if an agency has an administrative appeal procedure, such person shall, prior to seeking any judicial review, use such agency procedure if any such procedure is available, unless expressly provided otherwise by state statute.
  - (5) If a decision by the board of natural resources to make a particular track of timber available for public sale leads to an appealable action under this chapter, then any appeal may only be heard by the forest practices appeals board consistent with RCW 76.09.220, and must be consolidated with any other appeals heard by the forest practices appeals board in connection with the particular timber sale. This subsection only applies to timber sales that are to be harvested under either a class I, II, or III forest practice, as those terms are defined in RCW 76.09.050.

(6) Some statutes and ordinances contain time periods for challenging governmental actions which are subject to review under this chapter, such as various local land use approvals (the "underlying governmental action"). RCW 43.21C.080 establishes an optional "notice of action" procedure which, if used, imposes a time period for appealing decisions under this chapter. This subsection does not modify any such time periods. In this subsection, the term "appeal" refers to a judicial appeal only.

- (a) If there is a time period for appealing the underlying governmental action, appeals under this chapter shall be commenced within such time period. The agency shall give official notice stating the date and place for commencing an appeal.
- (b) If there is no time period for appealing the underlying governmental action, and a notice of action under RCW 43.21C.080 is used, appeals shall be commenced within the time period specified by RCW 43.21C.080.
- $((\frac{(6)}{)})$  (7)(a) Judicial review under subsection  $((\frac{(5)}{)})$  (6) of this section of an appeal decision made by an agency under subsection (3) of this section shall be on the record, consistent with other applicable law.
  - (b) A taped or written transcript may be used. If a taped transcript is to be reviewed, a record shall identify the location on the taped transcript of testimony and evidence to be reviewed. Parties are encouraged to designate only those portions of the testimony necessary to present the issues raised on review, but if a party alleges that a finding of fact is not supported by evidence, the party should include in the record all evidence relevant to the disputed finding. Any other party may designate additional portions of the taped transcript relating to issues raised on review. A party may provide a written transcript of portions of the testimony at the party's own expense or apply to that court for an order requiring the party seeking review to pay for additional portions of the written transcript.
- 34 (c) Judicial review under this chapter shall without exception be 35 of the governmental action together with its accompanying environmental 36 determinations.

((<del>(7)</del>)) (8) Jurisdiction over the review of determinations under this chapter in an appeal before an agency or superior court shall upon consent of the parties be transferred in whole or part to the shorelines hearings board. The shorelines hearings board shall hear the matter and sign the final order expeditiously. The superior court shall certify the final order of the shorelines hearings board and the certified final order may only be appealed to an appellate court. In the case of an appeal under this chapter regarding a project or other matter that is also the subject of an appeal to the shorelines hearings board under chapter 90.58 RCW, the shorelines hearings board shall have sole jurisdiction over both the appeal under this section and the appeal under chapter 90.58 RCW, shall consider them together, and shall issue a final order within one hundred eighty days as provided in RCW 90.58.180.

((+8+)) (9) For purposes of this section and RCW 43.21C.080, the words "action", "decision", and "determination" mean substantive agency action including any accompanying procedural determinations under this chapter (except where the word "action" means "appeal" in RCW 43.21C.080(2)). The word "action" in this section and RCW 43.21C.080 does not mean a procedural determination by itself made under this chapter. The word "determination" includes any environmental document required by this chapter and state or local implementing rules. The word "agency" refers to any state or local unit of government. Except as provided in subsection ((+5+)) (6) of this section, the word "appeal" refers to administrative, legislative, or judicial appeals.

((+9))) (10) The court in its discretion may award reasonable attorneys' fees of up to one thousand dollars in the aggregate to the prevailing party, including a governmental agency, on issues arising out of this chapter if the court makes specific findings that the legal position of a party is frivolous and without reasonable basis.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 79.01 RCW to read as follows:

The department shall not initiate the actual auction of any timber subject to an appeal under RCW 76.09.220(7)(b) until thirty days after the forest practices appeals board reaches its final ruling.

Sec. 4. RCW 34.05.010 and 1997 c 126 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

The definitions set forth in this section shall apply throughout this chapter, unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

- (1) "Adjudicative proceeding" means a proceeding before an agency in which an opportunity for hearing before that agency is required by statute or constitutional right before or after the entry of an order by the agency. Adjudicative proceedings also include all cases of licensing and rate making in which an application for a license or rate change is denied except as limited by RCW 66.08.150, or a license is revoked, suspended, or modified, or in which the granting of an application is contested by a person having standing to contest under the law.
- (2) "Agency" means any state board, commission, department, institution of higher education, or officer, authorized by law to make rules or to conduct adjudicative proceedings, except those in the legislative or judicial branches, the governor, or the attorney general except to the extent otherwise required by law and any local governmental entity that may request the appointment of an administrative law judge under chapter 42.41 RCW.
- (3) "Agency action" means licensing, the implementation or enforcement of a statute, the adoption or application of an agency rule or order, the imposition of sanctions, or the granting or withholding of benefits.

Except as provided in section 5 of this act, agency action does not include an agency decision regarding (a) contracting or procurement of goods, services, public works, and the purchase, lease, or acquisition by any other means, including eminent domain, of real estate, as well as all activities necessarily related to those functions, or (b) determinations as to the sufficiency of a showing of interest filed in support of a representation petition, or mediation or conciliation of labor disputes or arbitration of labor disputes under a collective bargaining law or similar statute, or (c) any sale, lease, contract, or other proprietary decision in the management of public lands or real property interests, or (d) the granting of a license, franchise, or permission for the use of trademarks, symbols, and similar property owned or controlled by the agency.

(4) "Agency head" means the individual or body of individuals in whom the ultimate legal authority of the agency is vested by any provision of law. If the agency head is a body of individuals, a majority of those individuals constitutes the agency head.

- (5) "Entry" of an order means the signing of the order by all persons who are to sign the order, as an official act indicating that the order is to be effective.
- (6) "Filing" of a document that is required to be filed with an agency means delivery of the document to a place designated by the agency by rule for receipt of official documents, or in the absence of such designation, at the office of the agency head.
- (7) "Institutions of higher education" are the University of Washington, Washington State University, Central Washington University, Eastern Washington University, Western Washington University, The Evergreen State College, the various community colleges, and the governing boards of each of the above, and the various colleges, divisions, departments, or offices authorized by the governing board of the institution involved to act for the institution, all of which are sometimes referred to in this chapter as "institutions."
- (8) "Interpretive statement" means a written expression of the opinion of an agency, entitled an interpretive statement by the agency head or its designee, as to the meaning of a statute or other provision of law, of a court decision, or of an agency order.
- (9)(a) "License" means a franchise, permit, certification, approval, registration, charter, or similar form of authorization required by law, but does not include (i) a license required solely for revenue purposes, or (ii) a certification of an exclusive bargaining representative, or similar status, under a collective bargaining law or similar statute, or (iii) a license, franchise, or permission for use of trademarks, symbols, and similar property owned or controlled by the agency.
- (b) "Licensing" includes the agency process respecting the issuance, denial, revocation, suspension, or modification of a license.
- (10) "Mail" or "send," for purposes of any notice relating to rule making or policy or interpretive statements, means regular mail or electronic distribution, as provided in RCW 34.05.260. "Electronic

distribution" or "electronically" means distribution by electronic mail or facsimile mail.

- (11)(a) "Order," without further qualification, means a written statement of particular applicability that finally determines the legal rights, duties, privileges, immunities, or other legal interests of a specific person or persons.
- (b) "Order of adoption" means the official written statement by which an agency adopts, amends, or repeals a rule.
- (12) "Party to agency proceedings," or "party" in a context so indicating, means:
  - (a) A person to whom the agency action is specifically directed; or
- 12 (b) A person named as a party to the agency proceeding or allowed 13 to intervene or participate as a party in the agency proceeding.
- 14 (13) "Party to judicial review or civil enforcement proceedings,"
  15 or "party" in a context so indicating, means:
- 16 (a) A person who files a petition for a judicial review or civil enforcement proceeding; or
  - (b) A person named as a party in a judicial review or civil enforcement proceeding, or allowed to participate as a party in a judicial review or civil enforcement proceeding.
  - (14) "Person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, governmental subdivision or unit thereof, or public or private organization or entity of any character, and includes another agency.
  - (15) "Policy statement" means a written description of the current approach of an agency, entitled a policy statement by the agency head or its designee, to implementation of a statute or other provision of law, of a court decision, or of an agency order, including where appropriate the agency's current practice, procedure, or method of action based upon that approach.
  - (16) "Rule" means any agency order, directive, or regulation of general applicability (a) the violation of which subjects a person to a penalty or administrative sanction; (b) which establishes, alters, or revokes any procedure, practice, or requirement relating to agency hearings; (c) which establishes, alters, or revokes any qualification or requirement relating to the enjoyment of benefits or privileges conferred by law; (d) which establishes, alters, or revokes any

qualifications or standards for the issuance, suspension, or revocation 1 2 of licenses to pursue any commercial activity, trade, or profession; or (e) which establishes, alters, or revokes any mandatory standards for 3 any product or material which must be met before distribution or sale. 4 5 The term includes the amendment or repeal of a prior rule, but does not include (i) statements concerning only the internal management of an 6 7 agency and not affecting private rights or procedures available to the public, (ii) declaratory rulings issued pursuant to RCW 34.05.240, 8 (iii) traffic restrictions for motor vehicles, bicyclists, 9 pedestrians established by the secretary of transportation or his 10 designee where notice of such restrictions is given by official traffic 11 12 control devices, or (iv) rules of institutions of higher education 13 involving standards of admission, academic advancement, academic 14 graduation and the granting of credit, degrees, employment relationships, or fiscal processes. 15

- (17) "Rules review committee" or "committee" means the joint administrative rules review committee created pursuant to RCW 34.05.610 for the purpose of selectively reviewing existing and proposed rules of state agencies.
- 20 (18) "Rule making" means the process for formulation and adoption 21 of a rule.

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- (19) "Service," except as otherwise provided in this chapter, means posting in the United States mail, properly addressed, postage prepaid, or personal service. Service by mail is complete upon deposit in the United States mail. Agencies may, by rule, authorize service by electronic telefacsimile transmission, where copies are mailed simultaneously, or by commercial parcel delivery company.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 34.05 RCW to read as follows:

A procedural determination of significance or nonsignificance by the department of natural resources, pursuant to chapter 43.21C RCW, when the environmental review procedures of chapter 43.21C RCW are triggered by a sale of state timber that is to be harvested by either a class I, II, or III forest practice, as those terms are defined in RCW 76.09.050, shall proceed pursuant to this title as provided in RCW 76.09.220(8)(b). **Sec. 6.** RCW 79.01.500 and 1988 c 202 s 59 and 1988 c 128 s 56 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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(1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, any applicant to purchase, or lease, any public lands of the state, or any valuable materials thereon, and any person whose property rights or interests will be affected by such sale or lease, feeling himself aggrieved by any order or decision of the board of natural resources, or the commissioner of public lands, concerning the same, may appeal therefrom to the superior court of the county in which such lands or materials are situated, by serving upon all parties who have appeared in the proceedings in which the order or decision was made, or their attorneys, a written notice of appeal, and filing such notice, with proof, or admission, of service, with the board, or the commissioner, within thirty days from the date of the order or decision appealed from, and at the time of filing the notice, or within five days thereafter, filing a bond to the state, in the penal sum of two hundred dollars, with sufficient sureties, to be approved by the secretary of the board, or the commissioner, conditioned that the appellant shall pay all costs that may be awarded against him on appeal, or the dismissal thereof. Within thirty days after the filing of notice of appeal, the secretary of the board, or the commissioner, shall certify, under official seal, a transcript of all entries in the records of the board, or the commissioner, together with all processes, pleadings and other papers relating to and on file in the case, except evidence used in such proceedings, and file such transcript and papers, at the expense of the applicant, with the clerk of the court to which the appeal is taken. The hearing and trial of said appeal in the superior court shall be de novo before the court, without a jury, upon the pleadings and papers so certified, but the court may order the pleadings to be amended, or new and further pleadings to be filed. Costs on appeal shall be awarded to the prevailing party as in actions commenced in the superior court, but no costs shall be awarded against the state, the board, or the commissioner. Should judgment be rendered against the appellant, the costs shall be taxed against him and his sureties on the appeal bond, except when the state is the only adverse party, and shall be included in the judgment, upon which execution may issue as in other cases. Any party feeling himself aggrieved by the

judgment of the superior court may seek appellate review as in other 1 2 civil cases. Unless appellate review of the judgment of the superior court is sought, the clerk of said court shall, on demand, certify, 3 under his hand and the seal of the court, a true copy of the judgment, 4 to the board, or the commissioner, which judgment shall thereupon have 5 the same force and effect as if rendered by the board, or the 6 commissioner. In all cases of appeals from orders or decisions of the 7 commissioner of public lands involving the prior right to purchase 8 tidelands of the first class, if the appeal be not prosecuted, heard 9 and determined, within two years from the date of the appeal, the 10 attorney general shall, after thirty days' notice to the appellant of 11 12 his intention so to do, move the court for a dismissal of the appeal, 13 but nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the dismissal of such 14 appeal at any time in the manner provided by law.

(2) Any appeal from a decision made by the department to sell a specified track of timber that is to be harvested by either a class I, II, or III forest practice, as those terms are defined in RCW 76.09.050, may only be heard under the procedures established in RCW 76.09.220, if a procedural determination of significance or nonsignificance by the department, pursuant to chapter 43.21C RCW, is also being appealed."

22 Correct the title.

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EFFECT: Replaces the content of the underlying bill with a requirement that any appeal from a finding of significance or nonsignificance in a Department of Natural Resources environmental assessment, that arises from a state timber sale, be consolidated into any other appeals arising from the same timber sale and heard exclusively by the Forest Practices Appeals Board.

--- END ---